(ग) आयोग द्वारा अपने उत्पादन का भारत और वियतनाम में बंटवारे के लिये क्या कार्यविधि निर्धारित की गयी है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा) : (क) और (ख) तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस की अभी तक कोई वाणिज्यिक खोज नहीं की गई है।

(ग) उत्पादिक तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस भागीदारी ओ० एन० जी० सी० विदेश लिमिटेड तथा पैट्रोवियतनाम के बीच हस्ताक्षरित उत्पादन भागीदारी संविदा की शर्तों के अनुसार होगी।

Posibilitieos of reduction in oil pool account and its effects

2469. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: *Will the Minister of* PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the possibilities of reduction in Oil Pool Account during the current financial year 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) what are the possibilities of percentage increase in the import bill of oil consequent upon decision of Government for importing oil at market exchange rates;

(c) what are the prices of imported oil via-a-vis prices of indigenous oil and how these effect our Oil Pool Account;

(d) what will be the overall effect of reduction in Oil Pool Account in prices of petroleum products; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA): (a) As per the current estimate, the Oil Pool Account is likely to show deficit for both the years 1993-94 and 1994-95.

(b) With the unification of exchange rate, the import bill for the petroleum products have gone up to the extent of difference between the market rate of exchange and official rate of exchange on the quantities imported.

(c) The average price of imported crude during April 93-January 94 was US S 14.99 per barrel. The price paid for the indigenous crude was Rs. 1741 per MT effective 1.4.1993. The prices of petroleum products are based on pool price of crude and the difference between the actual price and the pool price of crude is met from the oil pool account.

(d) and (e) Presently the dificit will not have any effect on the administered prices of petroleum products.

Measures to attract foreign companies for investment in petroleum sector

2470. SHRI AHMED MOHMED BHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the international crude oil prices are touching a new low and companies are cutting their exploration budget and India needs to make its package more attractive to drew investment in exploration from global companies;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering a number of measures to be taken to impress the international community for attracting larger volumes of investment in this sector;

(c) if so, whether Government in fiscal terms have made more modifications to improve the profit even further;

(d) whether there is a need to be identified and underscored from the such as lowering of corporate tax rate at the extent of State participation in the ventures; and

(e) if so, what are the other packages that are being considered for oil exploration so that it would be made more attractive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (c) While it is a fact that the current prevalent international crude oil prices are low, Government of India have provided a number of incentives to private companies participating in exploration of oil and gas and the development of oil fields. These includes a concessional rate of corporate tax of 50 per cent payment of international price for the companies' share of oil and priceing of gas produced on internationaly accepted principles as-well-as exemption from customs duty.

(d) and (e) Review of the fiscal measures is constantly being undertaken in order to ensure that the terms offered by India are competitive with those of other countries. Apart from this, efforts are being made to upgrade the geological data in relatively underexplored basins in the country so as to enhance their attractiveness to international companies. A cell has also been set up in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to liaise with the companies and to keep them informed of the latest incentives of the Government.

निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाओं की प्रगति

2471. **श्री राम जेठमलानी** : क्या **पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिसम्बर, 1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार देश में पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस से संबद्ध निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाओं की कुल संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) उक्त परियोजनाओं में से उन परियोजनाओं की संख्या कितनी है जो निर्माण के मामले में अपनी मूल निर्धारित समय से पीछे चल रही हैं ;

(ग) क्या इन परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्य में विलम्ब होने के कारण इनकी लागत में वृद्धि हो गयी है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो लागत में हुई वृद्धि की राशि क्या है ;

(ङ) उक्त परियोजनाओं में से उन परियोजनाओं की संख्या क्या है जिनका निर्माण विदेशी वित्तीय संस्थाओं को आर्थिक सहायता से किया जा रहा है ;

(च) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस विदेशी सहायता का समुचित उपयोग न होने के कारण हमें इन संस्थाओं को इस राशि पर "वचनबद्धता चार्ज" भी देना पड़ रहा है ; और

(छ) यदि हां, तो 1992-93 के दौरान वचनबद्धता चार्ज की राशि कितनी थी ;

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा) : (क) से (छ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Oil Refinery at Allahabad

2472. SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present status of the oil refinery which is proposed to be set up in Allahabad/Varanasi region;

(b) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh had addressed a letter to the P.M. on the subject on 17th September, 1993; if so, what action has been taken thereon; and

(c) what are the reasons for the delay in sanctioning the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (c) Government of Uttar Pradesh has in their letter dated the 17th Sept., 1993 urged the Government of India to locate the proposed Eastern India Refinery in Allahabtd/ Varanasi area. However, Techno- economic studies have not indicated such a location feasible.